# PROPERTY NEW LAWS IN EFFECT. FOURTH MORE SANE.

Announcement of a deadlock in the conference on the meat inspection provision of the agricultural appropriation bill was made in the Senate Wednesday. Senator Bailey made a long reply to the recent attack upon him in the Cosmopolitan Magazine, and Senator Warren spoke in support of his resolution relative to the live stock industry. The naturalization bill was passed, but Senator La Follette was unable to secure a vote on his bill limiting the hours of service on railroad trains. An almost complete report on the sundry civil bill was accepted. In executive session it was agreed that the Al- mally on that day. geciras treaty in relation to Moroccan affairs shall be brought to a vote Dec. 12, at the next session of Congress, the latest te on which action could be had if the United States is to participate in the convention. The general deficiency bill, the last of the big money measures, was passed in the House, about \$600,000 being of officers are extended or cut off, as added to the measure as reported from the Legislature deemed best. It was a committee. The amendment legalizing the hard job to reach an agreement on collection of duties in the Philippines be- these questions. Many favored four tween the date of the peace treaty and year terms for certain officers. The March, 1902, which was cut out of the bill on a point of order Tuesday, was restored under a special rule. The Senate bill providing for a lock canal at Panama was passed. The conference sought by municipal accounting went into effect the Senate on the bill creating a United July 4, but it really doesn't become States District Court for China was cagreed to, and Messrs. Perkins, Denby and Howard were named as conferees.

-:-:-

building bill, reported from committee tioned. with a net increase of \$4,084,500 over the total as passed by the House. A confersence report on the agricultural appropriation bill, complete except for the meat inspection measure, was accepted and another conference ordered on the disputed point. Consideration of the conference re- | township or city, can use free transporport on the pure food bill was delayed un- tation. The child labor bill also went til Friday. Conference reports on the into effect on the same day, as did the Lake Erie and Ohio river ship canal bill and the measure creating a United States tions of consent to manufacture or sell court for China were accepted. Senator Tillman made his long-deferred speech on the ejection of Mrs. Minor Morris from the White House. The general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the great books as laws July 4 but which do not supply measures, was reported and a become operative immediately are the might session held for its consideration. State teachers' certificate and the gas-It carries a total of \$11,549,365, an in- oline bills. The teachers' certificate crease of \$684,405 over the amount voted bill, which really reorganizes the school by the House, and was passed in that form. The House adopted the conference report on the railroad rate bill and accepted a partial report on the agricultural appropriation bill, instructing its con- ing gasoline. It goes into operation ferees not to recede from the meat inspec. Jan. 1, 1907. tion amendment by the vote of 193 to 45. Under a special rule the conference reports on the immunity bill, the Chinese -court measure and a number of minor acts were put through. Fifty-five bills were passed, including the following: To pay \$7,000 each to the widows of Captain Charles W. Dakin and Thomas Hennessy of the San Francisco fire department, who lost their lives fighting the fire on board the transport Meade; to pen- book. sion Gen. E. F. Bragg of Wisconsin; appropriating \$20,000 to raise Commodore Perry's flagship Niagara, to be kept on free exhibition in the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home. The regignation of Timothy D. Suilivan (N. Y.) as a member of the House was read.

The Senate Friday adopted the confer all elections. -ence reports on the railroad rate and pure food bills and the meat inspection amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill. The action on the rate bill passed the measure. Senators Tillman and Bailey engaged in a heated controversy or ings and national banks. the subject of passes for railroad lawyers ; "The conference reports on the sundry civil and general deficiency bill was sent to conference, and at 11 o'clock Senator Scott reported that there were fourteen items of difference between the two houses, and it would be impossible to complete the work that night. After a discussion without action on the La Fol-Yette bill, limiting the hours of labor for trainmen, the Senate adjourned. The of free passes over steam or interurban House adopted conference reports on the railways by such railways or public offifollowing bills, completing their passage clals respectively. through Congress: Agricultural appropriation with the meat inspection provision, and bulls. pure food, sundry civil, creating a bureau -of naturalization and immigration, and Lake Erie and Ohio river ship canal, Bills to simplify the collection of revenues and to aid the Alaska railroad in the -construction of a railroad and telegraph end telephone line from Cordova bay to Eagle and the Yukon river were passed, geological survey. Considerable feeling developed during the consideration of the bill to grant an extension of time for the completion of the Alaska Central railroad, but it was passed. A bill to extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippl river near South Omaha, Neb., also went through. Final action on the gen--eral deficiency bill was taken. The omnibus public building bill was sent to conference, but late in the evening Representative Bartholdt reported a disagreement on fourteen items. A motion instructing the conferees not to agree on the Senate amendment appropriating \$3,000,000 for the purchase of a site in Washington for a building for the Departments of State, Justice and Commerce and Labor was adopted by a unanimous vote.

## Notes of the National Capital. eto nation and made record for words.

Secretary Root turned down reformers in making appointment of consul general

to Congo Free State. Senator Tillman charges Standard Oil

influence in changing common carrier -clause in rate bill.

President Roosevelt wants everybody in the United States to understand that the food at the White House is plain but wholesome, nothing more. He read in a Washington paper a story about the elaborate menus declared to be in order three times a day at the White House. Straightway he sent for a reporter of this paper and made a strong denial that he and his family had anything to eat so much better than the average American family. "Why, for lunch," he declared, "I sometimes have only a bowl of milk and a bunk of bread and the children get cold goast beef."

SEVERAL ENACTMENTS BECOME OPERATIVE JULY 4.

Anti-Pass, Anti-Bird and Pure Food Bills, Passed by Last Iowa General Assembly, Are Now in Force.

Des Moines correspondence:

A large number of the laws enacted by the last Iowa General Assembly became operative July 4. Most of the laws contained emergency clauses and became effective upon publication, soon after they were passed, but several important statutes went on the books for-

Among them are the numerous statutes fixing the terms of State, county and township officers to comply with the recently adopted biennial election amendment. There are about twenty of these laws and under them the terms laws as passed provide not more than two year terms.

The law providing for a system of operative until April 1, 1907. The aud-Hor is authorized to name a commission to draft and compile a system. He then sends out blanks explaining it and The Senate Thursday passed the public it must be used after the date men-

> The anti-pass bill is another important bill which went into effect on the nation's birthday. After July 4 no public official in Iowa, whether he be of the Federal government, State, county, pure food bill, the bill limiting petiliquors to five years, the bill to protect birds and others.

> Two bills went upon the statute teaching system of the State, becomes operative Oct. 1. The gasoline bill requires big red labels on cans contain-

> The following new statutes became effective July 4:

> Fixing the rate for legal publications. Fixing the terms of State, county and township officers to coincide with the provisions of the biennial election amend-

> Requiring county auditors to keep a fee

Authorizing additional levy for library

Providing a uniform system of muni-

cipal accounting. Providing freedom of worship to inmates of charitable State institutions. Removing the circle from the ballot in

To exempt from taxation accumulations and funds of fraternal benefit associa-

Providing for the taxation of State sav-

To encourage the protection and planting of forest trees.

To encourage the use of wagons with wide tires by remission of part of road

Authorizing life insurance companies to invest funds in construction of office

Prohibiting issuance of or acceptance

Authorizing registration of stallions

Prohibiting the establishment of saloons within 200 feet of cemeteries. Limiting petitions of consent to sell or manufacture liquor to five years.

Prohibiting child labor in certain cases.

Increasing powers and appropriation of

Increasing powers of the State dairy commissioner.

Prohibiting the transportation and sale of dead birds, their plumage, feathers,

Prohibiting importation into the State of infected nursery stock.

Establishing course of clay working and ceramics at State agricultural college at

Raising the age limit for admission to the girls' industrial school from 16 to 18 years.

To preserve the public archives of the

bequests.

To regulate assignment of wages. Providing penalties for injury or de

Congress passed many laws of benefit struction of sidewalks on Hallowe'en. Prohibiting solicitation of patronage for immoral resorts.

> Prohibiting the sale and manufacture of impure or adulterated foods.

Appropriating \$7,500 for the dedication of Iowa monuments on Southern battle-

# JAIL DELIVERY AT OTTUMWA.

Four Men Succeed in Getting Out of Wapello County Jail.

Ottumwa is in a great state of excitement over the escape of four prisoners from the Wapello county jail. The escape was effected by prying out an iron plate from the walls, digging a hole through the brick structure and squeezing through this aperture to the outside and freedom. The other prisoners, who did not escape, claim that they knew nothing of the jail delivery until they awoke.

IMPROVEMENT NOTED IN DAY'S OBSERVANCE.

Deadly Slaughter Is Less Frightful than in Previous Years, but 38 Are Dead and 2,789 Hurt-Record of "Patriotism."

Dead				38
By	fireworks			9
By	cannon			1
By	firearms			11
By e	explosives			7
By	toy pistols			4
By 1	unaway .			1
By	drowning			5
Injure	1			2,789
By	fireworks .			1,099
By o	annon			261
By f	irearms			393
By	explosives			697
By t	oy pistols.			304
By r	unaways .			35
Fire k	oss			\$66,450
The	immediat	e Fourt	h of Jul	v death

The immediate Fourth of July death roll is smaller this year than that of a year ago, but unfortunately the thirtyeight slain by fireworks will be but an infinitesimal part of those who will lose their lives because of the orgy of power and noise. Last year forty-two persons were killed outright, but when lockiaw and other diseases induced by injuries had completed their work over 400 lives had been sacrificed to patriotic

The number of injured-2,789-is in excess of last year's figures by 358. The agencies by which these injuries were inflicted, as compared with last year's record, are as follows:

roome, are as romene.		
1	906.	1905.
Fireworks	099	798
Cannon	261	202
Firearms	393	327
Explosives	697	693
	304	371
Runaways	35	40
It will be soon that the	tor	nistal is

It will be seen that the toy pistol is the one instrument of destruction to

fall behind in its death dealing work. two children being killed and 157 persons wounded more or less severely.

In New York sanity ruled to a cer- hotel, another elaborate place. tain extent, 65 injuries being reported, with two deaths.

### WILSON TALKS INSPECTION.

Outlines Object of Trip to Chicago Outlines Duty of Nations in London -Big Prospects for Packers.

to the proper enforcement of meat inspection law. In Chicago, where he will go first, he has plans made to convene the managers of packing plants, nates and give them a lecture on living

SECRETARY WILSON, up to the new law. A number of letters have reached him from packers, all expressing willingness to counsel with him and uphold his hands in meat inspection administration.

Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry, will accompany Secretary Wilson. A week or more will be passed in Chicago looking over the plans and conferring with the packers. Co-operation between the government and the packers, Secretary Wilson said, was to be the watchword in carrying out the inspection law. He will advise the packers that the time is at hand for the greatest campaign ever made for the promotion and exploitation of the American meat business.

Backed by thorough government inspection, Secretary Wilson will tell the packers they can conquer the world's markets more fully than ever before and have little to fear from Australia or Argentnia. The Secretary proposes to use all the powers of his department to push the sale of American meats abroad and President Roosevelt will back him. He is confident an era of unprecedented prosperity is dawning for the American meat business. With the healthiest cattle, finished on corn and thoroughly inspected, American packers, Mr. Wilson says, can overcome nearly all competition. In having an adequate corn supply to fatten cattle and other stock the Secretary says America has an invaluable asset which other nations have not.

#### WAR ON GAMBLING.

French Lick (Ind.) Hotels Are Raided by Sheriff.

America's alleged Monte Carlo, the Philadelphia, where 711 patriots and in- sumptuous resort, in which women as well whole life has been lived in the dayby Sheriff Maris of Orange county Tuesday, while Deputy Sheriff Jones led another raiding force on the West Baden

warrants, swooped down upon the two carry to the remainder of the world ed-

ENGINES OF DESTRUCTION AND NUMBER OF THEIR VICTIMS.

### BRYAN FOR OPPRESSED.

Address. Secretary Wilson has arranged to go William Jennings Bryan, fresh from on a tour of packing centers, with a view his tour of the Orient, was the orator at the Independence day dinner of the American society at the Hotel Cecil in London and expressed his conviction that on the United States and England devolves the mission of diffusing education and political freedom throughout heads of concerns the benighted lands. He took Kipling's and their immediate poem, "The White Man's Burden," as executive subordi- his text and declared that now, as never before, the Christian nations are working to spread civilization and uplift others, rather than to exploit their weaker brethren.

Nearly 500 members and guests surrounded the society's board and cheered patriotic sentiments with the peculiar zest born of exile. Ambassador Whitelaw Reid and Mr. Bryan engaged in



WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

some sharp but good-humored banter over political differences, the crowd evincing its enjoyment of the sport with cheers and shouts of laughter.

Mr. Reid, in responding to Sir W. B. Richmond's graceful proposal of his health, said with reference to Mr. Bryan: "As the official representative of the American people, without distinction as to party, I am glad to welcome The center of slaughter was, as usual, French Lick Springs (Ind.) hotel, a him here as a typical American, whose nocent bystanders were victims. Chi- as children are said to have been permit- light and one whom such a great host cago was the second center of injury, ted to play for high stakes, was raided of my countrymen have long trusted and honored."

In discussing "the white man's burden" Mr. Bryan declared the chief duty When the officers, armed with search of the Christian states is fivefold-to

~~~~~~

1644 Batle of Marston. 1685-Archibald Campbell, Earl of Argyle, beheaded at Edinburgh.

1720-The "Mississippi bubble" burst. 1745 Capture of Cape Breton by the English.

1776-Battle of Fort Moultrie, Charleston, S. C.... Battle of Long Island. 1777-Dr. William Todd executed at Tyburn.

1778-Battle of Monmouth . . . . Turkish fleet defeated and destroyed.

1797-Richard Parker, head of the naval mutiny at the Nore, hanged. 1800-Act passed for legislative union of

Great Britain and Ireland. 1815-U. S. brig Peacock captured British cruiser Nautilus in Straits of

Sunda. 1817—Pius VII. condemned Bible socie-

ties by bull. 1831-United States treaty with Black Hawk, chief of Sacs and Foxes.

1832-Cholera appeared in New York. 1837-Act of British Parliament to discontinue use of pillory for punish-

1838-Coronation of Queen Victoria.

1844 Joseph Smith, founder of Mormonism, killed by mob at Carthage, Ill. 1846—Repeal of English corn laws.

1840-Blockade of Canton by the English.

1848-Archbishop of Paris shot while acting as mediator. 1857-Ship Montreal lost near Quebec;

250 persons perished. 1861-Battle of Falling Waters, Va.

1862-Lee defeated McClellan at battle of Gaines' Mill, Va.

1863—Gen. Meade succeeded Gen. Hooker in command of Army of the Potomac. 1864-Confederates victorious at battle of Kenesaw mountain, Ga....President Lincoln signed repeal of fugitive slave law....Invasion of Den-

mark by the Prussians. 1873-First reception of foreign ministers by Emperor of China at Pekin. 1874 Henry Ward Beecher requested Plymouth church to appoint a committee to investigate the Tilton

charges. 1875—Great flood at Budapest.

1876-Democratic convention nominated Samuel J. Tilden for President. 1879—Great tornado in Iowa, Minnesota

and Wisconsin. 1881-Assassination of President Gar-

1882-Charles Guiteau hanged at Wash-

ington for murder of President Gar-1885-James D. Fish, bank defaulter,

sentenced to prison for ten years in New York.

1891-Pike's Peak, Colo., reached by first railroad passenger train....Nineteen victims of the Samoan disaster buried

at Mare Island. 1893-Gov. Altgeld of Illinois pardoned the Chicago anarchists ... . Peary's vessel Falcon sailed from New York

for the Arctic regions. 1894-The Tower Bridge, London, formally opened by Prince of Wales. 1897-Coal mine in Ohio, Pensylvania

and West Virginia went on strike. 1898-No newspapers published in Chicago owing to strike of printers. 1900-Great Hoboken dock fire.

1902-Roosevelt signed Isthmian canal

1904-Prohibitionists nominated Dr. Silas C. Swallow for President .... Steamer Norge lost off Scottish coast and 646 persons perished.

1905-Mutiny broke out on board Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkine at Odessa....John D. Rockefeller gave \$1,000,000 to permanent endowment fund of Yale University .... Warsaw besieged by revolutionists; 200 persons arrested.

#### Cobalt for Storage Battery. Thomas A. Edison, in an Asheville, N.

C., interview, said he had found in that section cobalt that would reduce the weight of storage batteries in automobiles one-half and the cost of city traffic more than half. He says the vein of cobalt runs from a point east of Nashville, Tenn., in North Carolina, and traverses four counties. He thinks it means a revolution in the electrical world. Most of the cobalt hitherto known to the world has been found in France and Australia. Cobalt is a hard, white metal, with granular structure, which is malleable, at red heat and capable of receiving weak magnetic power when rubbed with a magnet. It is nowhere found native, except in some meteorites, but usually exists as an oxide, and the ores are known to have been in use in the sixteenth century for imparting a blue color to glass.

# Religious Novel Prohibited.

"Il Santo, or the Saint," is the title of a much-discussed novel by Senator Fogazzoro of Italy, which has just been added to the list of prohibited books-"Index Liborum Prohibitorum"-by the Vatican authorities. The author is a devout Catholic, but stan ls for liberal reforms. The theme of the book is the fate of a devout and zealous Catholic, modeled after St. Francis of Assissi, who undertakes reform within the church and encounters the opposition of the hierarchy.



Toledo was an example of what rigorous enforcement of law and the education of its citizens can accomplish. For days Mayor Whitlock preached sanity, and the result was that only two persons were injured, one of them

being in a runaway. The fool with a revolver, or other firearm, was the cause of the most prolific slaughter, the "stray bullet" being particularly destructive. The deadly toy pistol followed as the instrument of death, but its harvest simply was sown, and will be reaped from lock-

The cities where lives were taken are as follows:

| Chicago | 2 Grand Fall        | ls, N. D.1 |
|---------|---------------------|------------|
|         | 1 Jersey City       |            |
|         | 1 New York          |            |
|         | 1 Negaunee,         |            |
|         | ass1 Niagara F      |            |
|         | 1 Pittsburg         |            |
|         | 1 South Bene        |            |
|         | 1 Wanamie,          |            |
|         | Mass.1 Springfield, |            |
|         | 1 Fond du L         |            |
|         | 1 New Alban         |            |
|         | e 1 Stevens P'r     |            |
|         | 1 Vincennes,        |            |

The publication of the lists of persons injured by the use of powder in various forms has proved an effective force toward ultimately gaining the object desired, the elimination of the useless ally. waste of life and limb. The figures presented merely are a suggestion of the total of such accidents. In every community a small proportion reach publicity, especially in cases which at first appear of minor importance, injuries from the use of toy pistols. These are the most prolific cause of subse-Authorizing State institutions to accept | quent tetanus which yearly costs 400 or | literary work.

more lives. The array, small as it is by comparison with the real total, is a sad one when it is considered that each death or injury has been useless and born of an almost criminal license granted to a mistaken exhibition of patriotism. It becomes more startling, however, when a month later the returns of dead begin to swell and the extent of the slaughter becomes apparent.

# Curved Spines and Eyestrain.

During the discussion on headaches, Dr. George M. Gould of Philadelphia aired his theory that nine-tenths of all headaches are attributable to eye strain. Besides this, he thought that eye strain caused many gastric disturbances and asserted that about 15,000,000 persons in this country, or one-fifth of the population, are suffering from lateral curvature of the spine, due to the same cause. The obvious and only remedy, in his opinion, is a properly fitted pair of glasses.

health resorts many women in fashionable attire were at play, while the children were courting the goddess of chance at the slot machines. One guest jumped labor and a high conception of life. He through a second-story window, but was captured by the deputy sheriffs who surrounded the buildings. None but the attendants were arrested, but the gambling machinery, valued at thousands of dollars, was confiscated.

While the raids were in progress, the State of Indiana, through the Attorney General and on instructions from Gov. Hanly, filed quo warranto proceedings in the Orange County Circuit Court against the French Lick Springs Company, asking that their charters as corporations be revoked, that they be enjoined from permitting gambling on their property, that largely responsible for the creation of receivers be appointed, and that admin- an almost impassable gulf between the istration of the assets be made among the leisure classes and those who support defendants and their creditors. The suits and the raids are the result of a long standing campaign of the women of In-

# SCHOOLS OLLEGES

The schools of Bloomington, Ill., take

great pride in their flower culture. In Sweden the school children, led by their teachers, plant 600,000 trees annu-

Of thirty-seven county superintendents in the State of Washington, ten are The New York City schools use yearly

4,000,000 pounds of pads, blank books and paper. Emerson G. Taylor, an instructor at Yale, has resigned to devote himself to

The teachers of New York City will give a per cent of their salaries in aid of

A fully equipped Teachers' College of

high professional grade will be opened at

those in San Francisco.

the Ohio State University, probably in 1907. Many Georgia school districts and counties have voted to supplement the State school fund by local taxation. This is done under the local taxation law passed

The reports of the Republic of Cuba show for the month of December last. 3,660 teachers, of whom 2,256 were women and 1,404 men; 3,452 were white and 208 colored.

Iowa county superintendents must hereafter hold certificates to teach. Their salary has been raised \$240 a year and they are required to visit all the schools of their counties.

J. Pierpont Morgan is an alumnus of the old Cheshire school in Hartford, Conn., which has trained many a Wall street man since the financier was graduated with the class of 1850.

ucation, knowledge of the science of government, arbitration as a substitute for war, appreciation of the dignity of styled as false that conception of international politics which made the prosperity of one nation depend upon the exploitation of another.

President Roosevelt and King Edward were praised by Mr. Bryan for their influence in behalf of peace and the cause of arbitration.

Mr. Bryan declared the odium which rests upon the work of the hand has exerted a baneful influence on the world and this theory, he said, was

Consumption a Social Problem. Writing of the campaign against consumption in the June Everybody's Magazine, Eugene Wood says that there is nothing particularly new in the medical or scientific side of the problem to report, pending the outcome of Von Behring's experiment with tuberculosis, a substance separated from the growth of the tuberculosis bacillus. He thinks it quite generally accepted now that people with light hair and blue eyes should not live out of doors where it is always bright and sunny, because they lack the pigmanetation to absorb the light rays, which become a source of irritation and fidgets. A cloudier climate is better for blondes, and there is nothing dangerous in a damp climate. The statement is also made that "those who don't care for meat are very likely to die of tuberculosis." Referring to the effort of the consumption fighters to enlist the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Wood says that the disease is essentially a social problem, and he con cludes that something is wrong with the way we live now. We know its causes and how to stop the spread, but, nevertheless, a great majority of the people in homes and factories are so living as to be unable to resist tuberculosis, and the social gulf between the people and the better classes is not wide enough to separate us from the disease that decimates. He believes that when this fact is squarely faced the people will find a social

# The Earth a Self-Heater.

remedy.

Prof. Charles Thwing announces, as a result of his researches at the Western Reserve university, that the common metals and rocks of which the earth is constituted have the internal temperature due to radio-activity. He estimates that the heat thus constantly generated will maintain the earth at its present temperature for many millions of years, and he concludes that at least a part of the sun's heat is due to the same principle within